

The author discusses two methods: "a simple proportional adjustment for each relevant demographic component and an approach that minimizes deviations in age-patterns of the input rates. Illustrations are given using data of the Netherlands. The first pertains to the age, sex and marital-status-specific model of the official 1980 national population forecasts. The second deals with the multiregional projection model which is currently being constructed for the Netherlands' regional population forecasts."

This is a revised version of a paper originally presented at the 1984 Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America (see *Population Index*, Vol. 50, No. 3, Fall 1984, p. 384).

Location: Princeton University Library (SPR).

**50:40093 Kenya. Central Bureau of Statistics (Nairobi, Kenya).** *Population projections for Kenya, 1980-2000.* Mar 1983. 172 pp. Nairobi, Kenya. In Eng.

Population projections for Kenya up to the year 2000 are presented using data from the 1979 census. Three alternative projections are provided: the first assumes that both fertility and mortality will decline from the 1980 rates; the second that fertility will remain constant and mortality will continue to decline; and the third that both fertility and mortality will remain constant. In addition, projected age and sex distributions for 1980-1990 are provided for provinces and districts under the assumption of constant levels of fertility and mortality.

Location: Princeton University Library (SPR).

**50:40094 Levett, Allan.** *Future population development in the Pacific Basin.* *New Zealand Population Review*, Vol. 10, No. 2, Jul 1984. 16-32 pp. Wellington, New Zealand. In Eng.

"The purpose of this article is to call attention to the relevance and importance of the Pacific Basin as an area warranting more demographic and sociological study from a New Zealand perspective. The paper will first document the likely future population of the Pacific Basin and discuss trends in the major regions within the area. Then it will briefly indicate the economic vitality of the East Asia region. Finally some implications for New Zealand are discussed. Some notes on the methodology used to produce the population projections are included as an appendix."

Location: Princeton University Library (SPR).

**50:40095 Linke, W.** *Model computation concerning the development of German private households according to the household membership rate procedure.* In: *Referate zum deutsch-französischen Arbeitstreffen auf dem Gebiet der Demographie vom 17. bis 21. Oktober 1983 in Reims. Materialien zur Bevölkerungswissenschaft*, No. 38, 1984. 49-57 pp. Bundesinstitut für Bevölkerungsforschung, Wiesbaden, Germany, Federal Republic of. In Eng.

A method of projecting the future development of households is described. The method involves the application of age-specific household membership rates according to relevant household size. The method is applied to data for the Federal Republic of

Germany to produce a projection that the population in private households will decline from 56.7 million in 1981 to 51.9 million in 2000. The author foresees a significant decline in households with five or more persons and a slight increase in one- and two-person households during this period.

Location: Princeton University Library (SPR).

**50:40096 Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (New York, N.Y.).** *Growth of school-age population.* *Statistical Bulletin*, Vol. 65, No. 4, Oct-Dec 1984. 2-10 pp. New York, N.Y. In Eng.

Changes in the estimated school-age population in the United States up to the year 2000 are described. The projections include changes in distribution of the school-age population by age group and geographic region. A significant increase in the population aged 4-17 is projected, with the size of this increase estimated at about five million children by the year 2000. The consequences of these changes for education are considered. Selected projections to the year 2050 are also provided.

Location: Princeton University Library (SPR).

**50:40097 Pool, Ian; Pole, Nicholas.** *Baby bust to baby boom: the possible birth cohorts of 1986 and 1991.* *New Zealand Population Review*, Vol. 10, No. 2, Jul 1984. 33-49 pp. Wellington, New Zealand. In Eng.

The authors discuss possible future trends in fertility in New Zealand. Four alternative scenarios are described, and their impact up to 1991 is considered. Maori and non-Maori fertility trends are analyzed separately. The authors stress that more attention needs to be paid to shifts in family formation, since minor changes in reproductive behavior could produce large variations in birth cohort sizes.

Location: Princeton University Library (SPR).

**50:40098 United Nations. Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía [CELADE] (Santiago, Chile).** *Demographic Bulletin.* [Boletín Demográfico]. Vol. 17, No. 34, Jul 1984. xvi, 130 pp. Santiago, Chile. In Spa. with sum. in Eng.

Urban and rural population projections for the 20 countries of Latin America are presented by sex and five-year age groups. The projections use 1970 as the base year and are given for each five-year interval up to 2000. Estimates of the total population of each region and country are also given for selected years from 1950 to 2025.

Location: Princeton University Library (SPR).

[See also titles: 50:40031, 50:40118, 50:40323, 50:40467, 50:40580, 50:40605, 50:40625, 50:40638, 50:40644, 50:40653, 50:40672, 50:40674, 50:40702]

#### D.4. Population Size and Growth

Studies on changes in population between two specific points in time. Includes studies on negative growth, natural increase, zero population growth, and population reproduction.

**50:40099 Garcia Ba**  
*graphical changes in the*  
*inter-censal period 1970-*  
*demograficas en la provin*  
*intercensal 1970-1981]. Es*  
No. 169, Nov 1982. 379-405  
with sum. in Eng.

Demographic changes  
Madrid during the inter-  
analyzed using municipal  
influence of the cap  
demographic trends is no

Location: U.S. Library  
D.C.

**50:40100 Gendell, M**  
*population momentum.* *E*  
No. 11, Nov 1984. 6-7 pp. W

The concept of populati  
The author notes that "po  
at first to slow down de  
increase, and this mechan  
But eventually it ceases; ce  
lation then tends to acce  
natural increase and pop  
the Philippines are used a

Location: Princeton Uni

**50:40101 Ishikawa,**  
*duction rates for all Japan*  
*kyu/Journal of Populatio*  
1983. 64-74 pp. Tokyo, Japa

Data on reproduction ra  
for 1981. Data are inclu  
crude vital rates, gross an  
the female population, in  
length of generation of s  
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Location: Princeton Uni

**50:40102 Ishikawa,**  
*duction rates for all Japan*  
*kyu/Journal of Populatio*  
1984. 56-63 pp. Tokyo, Japa

A selection of data conce  
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fertility trends. Data are  
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stable female population.  
age-specific fertility and m  
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Location: Princeton Uni

**50:40103 Lima Otero**  
**Rolando.** *Examination ar*  
*Population Plan of Action.*  
*growth in Latin America.*  
*Plan de Accion Mundial so*  
*crecimiento demografico e*